

except in the western part of Estes Park. As a whole the snow is loosely packed on the eastern slope. The snow scales on the South Platte watershed showed an average depth of 21 inches at the end of the month; this is 6 inches more than was on the ground at the same time last year. Over the North Platte watershed the average depth was 22 inches, or 2 inches more than at the same time last year.—*F. H. Brandenburg, District Forecaster.*

South Dakota.—The snow on the ground at the end of the month ranged in depth from 6 to 24 inches in the more elevated portions of the Black Hills.—*S. W. Glenn, Section Director.*

RIVERS.

The streams above the 3,000-foot contour were low or frozen throughout the month. In the lower elevated

country, where the precipitation was greater and the weather mild, the stages were quite normal. There was very little floating ice; in the Mississippi opposite St. Louis light ice, that caused no inconvenience, was running from the 21st to the 25th, inclusive.

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA.

Auroras were observed in the upper portion of the drainage area on the 2d, 21st–24th, 26th, and 27th. On the night of the 14th at about 9 p. m. a brilliant meteor was observed at several stations in southeastern South Dakota. In the lower portion of the drainage area thunderstorms were rather more frequent than is usual in February.

CORRECTION TO DECEMBER, 1910.

The 2 illustrations hereunder were inadvertently omitted from the paper, "Are the Springs Colder Now?" by George Reeder, Section Director, Weather Bureau, District No. 6, December, 1910.

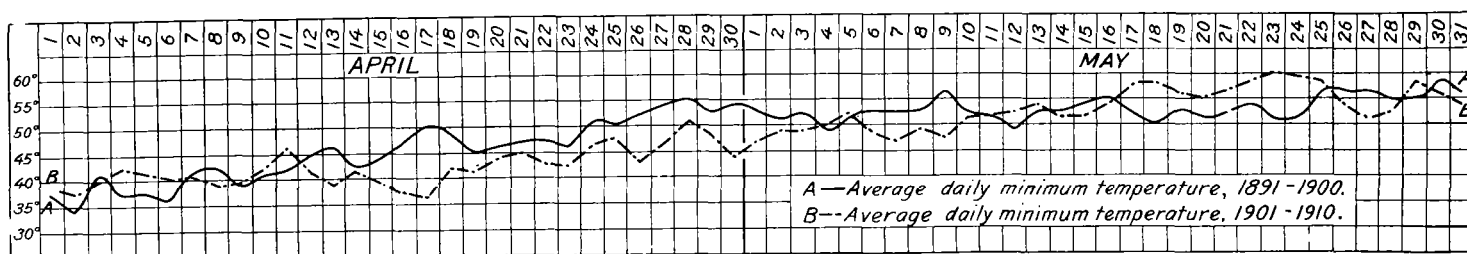


FIG. 1.

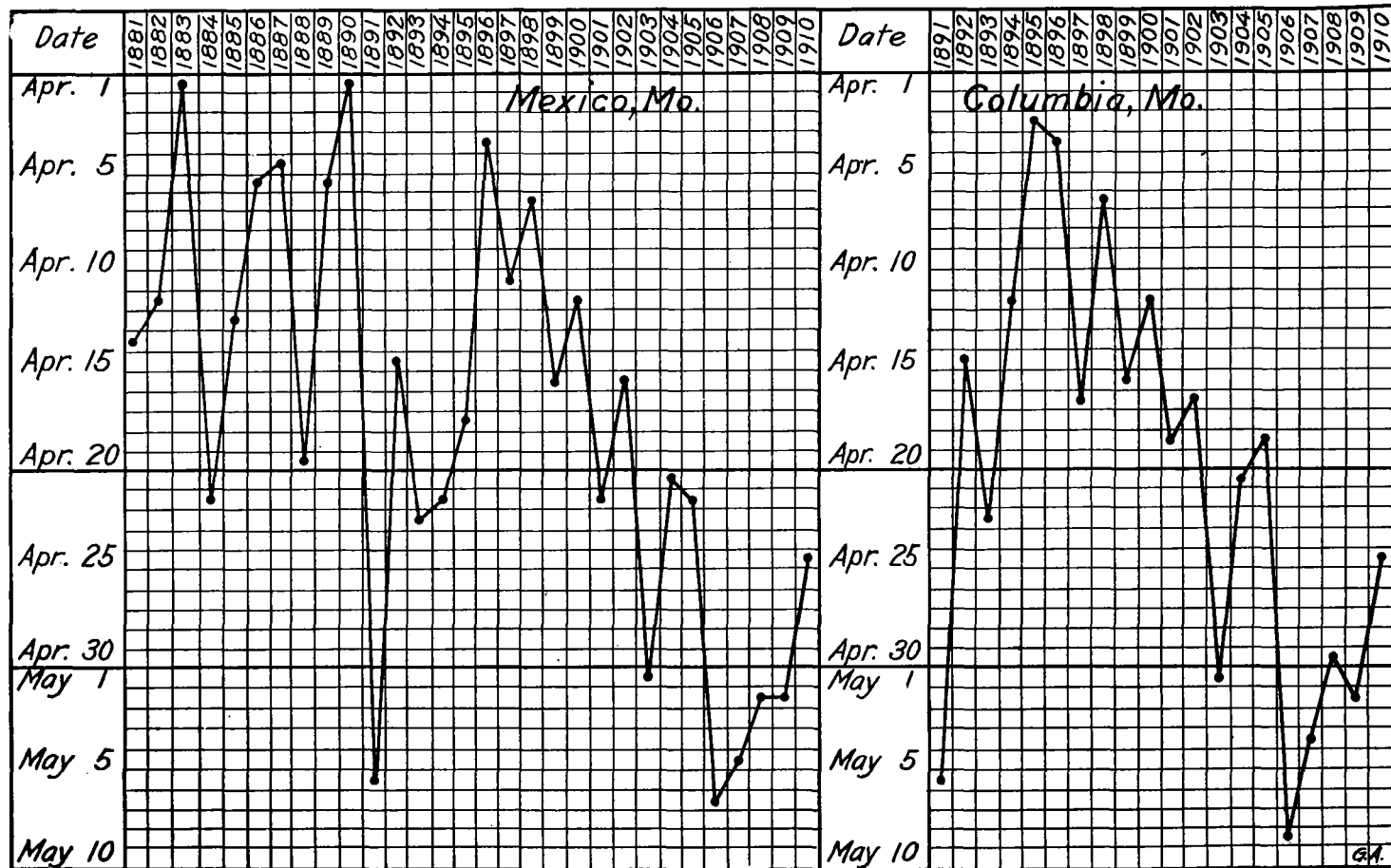


FIG. 2.—Last date on which freezing temperature occurred.